275 l 4

THE LIFE OF T. P. ATTICUS. WITH REMARKS.

Nichols (C.)

By RICHARDSON PACK Esq;

FORTUNA *sævo* læta *Negotio*,
Et ludum *insolentem* ludere PERTINAX,
Transmutat *incertos Honores*,
Nunc *Mihi*, nunc *alii* BENIGNA.
Laudo *Manentem*. Si *celeres* quatit
Pennas, *resigno* quæ dedit, *et mea*
Virtute me involvo------

Horat.

LONDON:
Printed for E. CURLL in *Fleetstreet*,
MDCCXIX.

TO HIS

GRACE

THE

Duke of *ARGYLL*.

WITH THE

LIFE of *ATTICUS*.

Printed in the Year MDCCXIX.

To His GRACE

THE

Duke of *ARGYLL.*

THE MUSE, That Scorns to *Flatter*, or *Defame*,
In ev'ry *Change* of FORTUNE *ſtill*
The SAME;
That, Careleſs how The *Factious Crowd* Divide,
Courts not Their *Folly*, nor Their Leaders' *Pride*;

A To

To Thee, ARGYLL! Who wer't Her earlieſt Praiſe,
Aſpires once more Her Faithful Voice to raiſe:
Nor Fears the *Strain* can *Unharmonious* be,
That Sings of ATTICUS, and Sings to THEE.
Viewing *This Image* of ROME's Fav'rite *Son*,
Pleas'd She Beheld *Some Features* Like *Your Own.*
Like THEE HE Liv'd *Untainted* in an Age
Deform'd with *Crimes*, and Mad with *Civil Rage.*
Like THEE HE *firmly* to the LAWS *Adher'd*,
Yet more by PRUDENCE than by PARTY *Steer'd.*
Like THEE HE Learn'd AMBITION to Deſpiſe,
Yet Gaz'd on GLORY with a *Lover*'s Eyes.
Like THEE when Rais'd by *Favour*, or *Succeſs*,
Deſert He Cheriſh'd; and Reliev'd *Diſtreſs.*

Like

Like THEE *Diſdaining* each low Vulgar End,
Confeſs'd the PATRIOT, and Avow'd the
FRIEND.
Like THEE HE met------ah *Worſt* of Human
Wrongs!
Ungrateful *Hearts*, and falſe Invidious *Tongues*.
But paſs We That Severe Remembrance by.
The Palms Oppreſs'd ſhoot faſter to the Sky.

O Fam'd in *Council!* as Renown'd in *Fight!*
Contemplate here This old *Illuſtrious* Knight;
In all Events *Superior* to His *Fate*;
Divinely *Good*, as Eminently *Great*:
Whoſe Gen'rous *Exit* ſhew'd Him to Excell
No leſs in *Dying* than in *Living* well.

How

How FEW in *Thoſe laſt Conflicts* do We find
But *Sink* beneath the *Burthen* of their *Mind?*
Tho' VALOUR Guards the *Tent*, or STATE the *Door*,
The *Scene* ſoon changes in *That Dreadful Hour:*
Each *Guilty Thought* will *then* preſs *rudely* in,
Like CÆSAR *Stab'd* by our own *Darling* Sin:
But HE knew Nothing to *Alarm* His Soul.
No *Clouds* of *Vice* His *Sunſhine* did Controul:
With undiminiſh'd *Luſtre* HE Retreats,
And as HE *mildly* Roſe, as *calmly* Sets.

Shall then ſome *Pedant Scribe*, or *Rev'rend Drone*
That dully Nods upon a *Pulpit-Throne*,

Who

Who meanly *Merit* by *Profeſſion* Scan,
Exclude from HEAVEN This *Juſt*, This *Pious* Man?
Sure FAITH Alone is but a *Weak Pretence*;
And Want of CHARITY is Want of *Senſe*,
The *Barren Figtree* was of right *Accurſt*,
But the Fair *Fruitful Vine* for Uſe was *Nurſt*.

Give Me THOU POWER *Immortal!* and *Unchang'd!*
Whoſe *Care Paternal* has through *Ages* rang'd;
(CHRISTIAN, or PAGAN, *Both* Thy *Influence* felt,
Whoſe *Bounty* is to All Thy *Creatures* dealt)
Give Me to Travel o'er Thoſe *Realms* of *Light*,
Where EPICTETUS ſhines *ſerenely* Bright;

Where

Where VARRO and POMPONIUS lead the
Way;
Who Follow VIRTUE ne'er can *Go astray.*

PREFACE.

I *Remember to have been once Told in Converſation by the Ingenious* Father VAN ECKT, *formerly* AGENT *at the Court of* BARCELONA *from That of* DUSSELDORF, *of a Friend of His, an* ITALIAN, *Who had ſo* Perfect *a* Maſtery, *both of the* Latin *and His* Mother Tongue, *that*

in

in a Tranſlation *He made of the* Whole Volume *of* Lives *Writ by* CORNELIUS NEPOS, *He was ſo far from Committing any Conſiderable* Miſtake, *that He did not find Occaſion, upon Reviſing it afterwards, to Alter any one* Line, *or* Expreſſion *from What it was When it* firſt *fell from his Pen. My Abilities are, I confeſs, ſo very much Inferiour to the happy Skill of* That Learned Gentleman, *that I freely declare it hath been a great deal longer before I could in* any Degree *Satisfy my Self in the* Verſion *I Attempted of* This Single Life *of* ATTICUS:

And,

And, after Peruſing it ſeveral Times, and Correcting many Faults *That had Eſcaped my Obſervation in the* Rough Draught; *I muſt, I fear, ſtand Indebted to the* Candour *of the* Reader *for Pardoning* many more *That may ſtill Deſerve His* Cenſure. *However, I am not without Hope that This* Copy, *Imperfect as it is, may not be Thought a* Diſgrace *to the* Original. *If I have not done all the* Juſtice *I deſired to my* Author, *I may venture, I believe, without Vanity to ſay, I have been leſs* Injurious *to* Him *than the* * Three *Others Who Pre-*

*Sir M. Half, Mr. Morgan, and a late *Anonymous* Tranſlator.

Pretended Before, to make Him Speak ENGLISH *in* Publick.

There is one Objection *Which I Foresee will be made to This Performance by some* Verbal CRITICKS *That I am so far from being in* Pain *about, that I* Value *My Self for having taken a Method* They *will* Condemn: *I mean, that in Some Places I have rather* PARAPHRASED *than* TRANSLATED. *Not to Mention the Difference of the* Idioms; *and What Mr.* LOCKE *hath somewhere Remarked, That,* There is Scarce a Word in any one Language That is *the* Sign of

of a COMPLEX IDEA, Which can be rendered by a SINGLE TERM in Another That ſhall exactly Correſpond to It: *There are* Many Things *in* Antient Authors *of Which there needed only a* Hint *to be Given to make Them Underſtood by Their* Contemporaries, *That will require a* Comment *to Convey Them Intelligibly to a* Modern *Reader. This might be Proved by ſeveral Inſtances Which I could Produce out of This Little Book that lies before Me. But without Offering any Thing elſe in my Defenſe, it is Sufficient I have the Authority of the Celebrated*

lebrated Names of COWLEY, SPRAT, *and* DRYDEN *to Plead for my* Practice; *with Whom I had much rather be Thought to* Err, *than receive the ſenſeleſs* Applauſe *of a Thouſand* Stiff Conceited SCIOLISTS.

ERRATA.

PAge 23, Line 1. Read, *of His.* Ditto, Line 11, for *General*, read *Generals.* Page 36, Line 7, for *or*, read *of.* Page 47, Line 1, for *And*, ~~read But.~~ Page 51, Line 9, for *then*, read *than.*

ODE,

To Major *PACK*,

UPON

Reading His Excellent TRANSLATION,
and REMARKS on the

LIFE of POMPONIUS ATTICUS.

WHILST We in vain our ISLE Inflame,
To *Vertue's* fair Perſuit, YOU Give
To warm each Breaſt a ROMAN *Name*,
And teach us *better* how to Live.

Who can thy ATTICUS Explore,
Nor feel his Soul with *Pity* Glow;
Who read The God-like PATRIOT o'er
And longer live his Country's *Foe?*

ODE, *to Major* PACK.

Your boſom panting after *Fame*
Diſdains the *Cenſures* of your ISLE;
Where to Record a *Virtuous* Name
Is not to *Pleaſe*, but to *Revile*.

Cou'd we Thy ROMAN's Love repeat
Inſpir'd to *Pity* Human Woe;
The aking Heart would *Seldom* beat,
The Mournful Eye would *Never* flow.

No Stream the *Wretch*'s Sorrows fed,
But Gave HIS Boſom equal Pain;
And each deſpairing *Drop* He ſhed,
Was anſwer'd with a *Tear* again.

Their adverſe Fate the *Virtuous* Bleſs,
Sure, from His Love, *Relief* to find;
Which, in *His* view, to give *Diſtreſs*,
Was *almoſt* deem'd to be more *Kind*.

So

ODE, *to Major* PACK.

So much each *Foe* His VIRTUES Charm,
So ſure each Wond'ring Breaſt ſubdue;
His *Goodneſs* blunts each *Rival's* Arm,
And leaves The SWORD *no more* to do;

Tho' oft with Thoughts of Vengeance preſt,
The Guilty Weapon to diſtain;
HE bravely bares His naked Breaſt,
And Urges ROME to ſtrike---IN VAIN.

In vain the Steel Her Sons Unſheath,
To *Bribe* His FRIENDSHIP, or *Remove*;
Which Boaſting *Power* to ſtop his *Breath*,
Yet wanted *Force* to Shake His *Love*!

What Eaſe Thy *Pity* muſt Supply,
To EXIL'D worth What Succour Give;
Prompted by FATE, to Sink and Die,
Inſpir'd by THEE to Riſe and Live!

ODE, *to Major* PACK.

Thy *Triumphs*, CÆSAR, wanted Charms,
Thy *Lawrels*, POMPEY, ceas'd to Bloom;
Since from each WARRIOUR's *Guilty* Arms,
His ROME was ſure to meet her *Doom*.

With Pious Grief thoſe *Wreaths* HE Views,
Which round each *Victor*'s Temples Grow;
Aſſur'd THAT Arm which *moſt* Subdues,
Was *But* his COUNTRY's *Greater* FOE.

Tho' Fair to ROME, Her *Enſigns* Wave,
And Flame Ador'd along the Skies;
HE Thinks *whoſe* Blood their *Tincture* Gave,
And calls away his *Aking Eyes*.

Then, (moſt His Brav'ry to Commend,)
He bids His Gen'rous *Bounty* Flow,
When to Relieve a wretched *Friend*,
Was *But* to gain a certain *Foe*.

What

ODE, to *Major* PACK.

What Glory to Your MONARCH's Name,
Are You ordain'd by Heaven to bring;
Whoſe SWORD *ſo well* can Guard his *Fame*,
Whoſe VOICE ſo well that *Fame* can Sing?

With Both MINERVAS doubly *Bleſt*,
A doubtful *Tranſport* YOU Inſpire;
Concealing in one happy Breaſt
The WARRIOUR's *flame*, the POET's *fire*.

O ſtill FAM'D YOUTH your Self Exceed,
Your Country Smiling to peruſe
Her Vanquiſh'd Rivals doubly Bleed,
Both by your *Sword*, and in your *Muſe*!

While to Your happy ſhaded Brow
Each *Power* a diff'rent Wreath conveys;
The God of WAR His *Lawrel Bough*,
The God of VERSE his *Peaceful* Bays.

What

ODE, to *Major* PACK.

What *Tranſport* does Your ARM Inſpire,
Your VOICE what ſofter *Paſſion* move,
One, to *Awake* the WARRIOUR's Fire
And One to *Sooth* the VIRGIN's Love!

With Joy, thy ROMAN's ſmiling Shade
Forgets His *Bliſs*; well pleas'd to ſee
His *Fame* and *Worth* ſo greatly *Paid*,
By ALBION *Read*, and *Sung* by THEE.

O! did Each Breaſt Thoſe *Virtues* feel
Thy HERO's *Life*, or *Death* diſplay;
What MONARCH then could draw his *Steel*,
What plain SUBJECT not *Obey*?

No *Art* thy ALBION then would Try,
No *Other Force* Her SOVEREIGN prove,
To tell How Each on Earth Rely,
But We our *Smiles*, and HE his *Love*.

O

ODE, *to Major* PACK,

O may this *Soft*, this *Laſt* DEBATE,
At length compleat BRITANNIA's *Reſt*;
And *Each* lament His *kindeſt Fate*,
Unleſs the *Other* is as *Bleſt*.

T. NEWCOMB.

LIFE

THE LIFE OF *POMPONIUS ATTICUS.*

POMPONIUS ATTICUS, Deſcended from One of the moſt * Ancient Families among the ROMANS, was of the *Equeſtrian* Order, which Dignity His Anceſtors had all along Enjoyed. He was Happy in a

* *He derived his Pedigree from* NUMA POMPILIUS, *the ſecond* ROMAN *King, One of Whoſe Sons was called* POMPO *from whence his Poſterity were Styled* POMPONII.

Father equally Careful and Indulgent; and One who, in the Account of Thoſe Times, paſſed for Rich, but above all Things Remarkable for his Love of Letters: Who, as He had *Himſelf* a true Reliſh of *Learning*, was very Diligent to have His *Son* Inſtructed in all kinds of *Knowledge* that were Proper for His Years. The *Boy*, beſides a Natural *Docility*, had a wonderful *Sweetneſs* in his *Voice*, and in his *Mien* That rendered his *Pronunciation* and *Delivery* as *Graceful*, as the *Quickneſs* of his *Parts* was *Surprizing*. Theſe Promiſes of a Shining *Genius* made Him looked upon even at *School* with a *Diſtinction*, that gave no ſmall Uneaſineſs to the Generous Youths Who were his *Fellow-Pupils*: Tho' their *Emulation* no way leſſened their *Affection* towards Him. Of That Number were LUCIUS TORQUATUS, CAIUS MARIUS the Son, and MARCUS CICERO: All

All Whom He ſo far Engaged by his Agreeable Manners in thoſe earlier Acquaintances of Life, that No One was ever after Dearer to Them in the Whole Courſe of their Fortunes.

HE loſt His Father betimes: And ſoon after, in the Civil Diſſentions in which PUBLIUS SULPITIUS the *Tribune* of the People was put to Death, He *Himſelf* was in danger, tho' then very Young, to have ſhared the ſame Fate by Reaſon of his Relation to Him; ANICIA a Couſin-German to POMPONIUS having Married MARCUS SERVIUS the Brother of SULPITIUS. Alarmed therefore with What Befell his *Kinſman*, and Obſerving afterwards the Confuſions in which CINNA's *Faction* had involved the City; and finding He could not Hope, during ſuch Commotions, to Live with Dignity and Eaſe at *Home*, but

that, while CINNA's and SYLLA's different Intereſts divided the Commonwealth, He muſt unavoidably Offend either the One Party, or the Other; He judged it to be a Fit Seaſon for Him to Proſecute His Former *Studies*, and to that end removed Himſelf to ATHENS: Not that in thoſe *Doubtful Times* He denied His Help to any of His *Friends* Who were under the Diſpleaſure of the *Government*; of Which MARIUS was an Inſtance: Whom He Supported with Money in his Flight, after He had been Declared an *Enemy to His Country* by Thoſe in Power. However, that His own *Domeſtick Concerns* might receive no Detriment by His Reſidence *Abroad*, He Tranſported the Greateſt Part of His Effects with Him. Here His Generous Way of Living deſervedly gained Him an Univerſal Eſteem among the ATHENIANS. For, not to mention the Service His *Perſonal*

ſonal Credit, which was already grown very Conſiderable in the World, might do Them, He more *immediately* Obliged Them by frequently Relieving the Poverty of their *Publick Stock* out of His Wealthier *Private One*. Thus whenever any Sudden Demand was made upon Them for Money they Owed, and They could not raiſe the Sum but upon unequal Conditions, He never failed to interpoſe his Aſſiſtance: However, it was upon *theſe Expreſs terms*; that as He would Require no *Intereſt* for What He *Lent* Them, ſo They ſhould Oblige Themſelves to be Punctual in the *Payment*. In *Both Which* He really Conſulted Their *Advantage*: As He neither Encouraged Them in a *Negligence* of Their Affairs by ſuffering Them to run in *Arrear*; nor Plunged Them ſtill deeper in *Debt* by loading Them with *Uſury*. To theſe kind Offices He added another piece of Liberality

rality by giving to Each Citizen a Bounty of *Wheat* of Six Buſhels, which Meaſure They call a *Medimnus* in their Language.

HIS Deportment in This Place was with That *eaſie Grandeur*, that He ſeemed at once upon a *level* with the *Loweſt*, and yet an *Equal* with the *Higheſt*. In return, *They* ſtudied every Way to do *Him* all imaginable *Publick Honours*; and, among other marks of their Reſpect, Addreſſed Him to Accept of his FREEDOM. But He Declined That Favour, becauſe He knew it was the Opinion of Some People, that a ROMAN *Citizen* forfeited the Privileges of That Title, upon his being Admitted a *Denizen* in any FOREIGN *Town*. He perpetually Oppoſed, ſo long as He Continued Here, the Setting up His *Statue*; but could not Prevent it, after His Departure; And there were ſome Erected in Memory of HIM,

HIM, and of *PILIA, in the Places of their moſt Solemn Worſhip. For They had in a manner Revered Him as *Their Oracle*; had Conſulted *his Advice*, and Relied chiefly upon *his Management* in the Adminiſtration of all Their *Publick Buſineſs*. It may certainly be reckoned among the Principal *Bleſſings* of FORTUNE to *Him*, that he was *Born* in THAT CITY Which was The MISTRESS of the *World*; that The SEAT of *Univerſal Empire* was His MOTHER EARTH: And it is as Great a *Mark* of His PRUDENCE that When He Became an *Inhabitant* in That UNIVERSITY and COMMONWEALTH, Which for *Antiquity*, *Politeneſs*, and *Learning* Excelled all Others, He was

* *The Learned are very much at Variance in determining Who this Perſon was, but as the Wife of* ATTICUS *was Named* PILIA, *many Interpreters have Thought it was to Her the* ATHENIANS *paid This Compliment.*

was no leſs Eminent in Their *Affection*, and in Their *Eſteem*.

WHEN SYLLA Arrived here, in His Return from ASIA, He conſtantly during His Stay made the Young POMPONIUS His Gueſt, Charmed with the *Sweetneſs* of his *Temper*, and his *Accompliſhments* in *Learning*. For He had the GREEK *Language* ſo *Familiar* to Him, that One would have almoſt Thought ATHENS to have been the Place of his *Birth*: But yet when he Spoke the ROMAN, there was a *Propriety* and *Beauty* in his *Expreſſion* that was not to be *Acquired*, and plainly Diſcovered it ſelf to be *Natural*. His *Rehearſals* too in *Poetry* either LATIN or GREEK were with a juſtneſs of *Cadence*, and an Elegance of *Pronunciation* That Nothing could Exceed. Upon theſe Accounts His *Perſon* grew ſo Admired, and His

Con-

Converſation ſo Coveted by SYLLA, that He would ſcarce ever ſuffer Him to be out of His Company; and He Endeavoured by all the Arguments He could uſe to Engage Him in His *Expedition*. But to All his Perſuaſions and Offers POMPONIUS made Him no Other than This Modeſt Reply; "Do not, Sir, I "Beſeech You, Urge Me to take up "Arms againſt *Thoſe*, whom I *Abandon-* "*ed*, and ITALY too, only, that I "might not be Obliged to ſerve with "*Them* againſt *You*". SYLLA accepting His *Excuſe*, and acknowledging His *Compliment*, gave Order, upon His Departure, that All the Preſents the *City* had made Him ſhould be ſent to ATTICUS.

HE Continued in This *Voluntary Exile* Here for many Years; and though He was no *Indiligent Manager* of His *Fortune*,

and what Time He could ſpare from His Application to *That* was generally Given to the Pleaſures of *Study*, or Taken up in Conſultations and Buſineſs relating to the ATHENIAN *State*, yet He found many Opportunities to perform very Important Services to His Friends on the *Suffering Side*. He frequently Aſſiſted at Their *Private Rendezvouz*; and was never Wanting to Them in any *Exigence*; as was ſeen in the Caſe of CICERO, to Whom He ſhewed an inviolable Fidelity in all his Misfortunes; and ſent Him at one Time, upon his being Obliged to fly His Country, Two hundred and fifty thouſand * *Seſterces*. The Affairs of ITALY being at laſt Compoſed, and *Peace* reſtored, He Returned to ROME in the Conſulſhip, as I remember, of Lu-

* *A Thouſand Seſterces is Computed to be* 7 l. 16 s. 3 d. *of our Money.*

LUCIUS COTTA and LUCIUS TORQUATUS. But He was ſo *Regretted* at ATHENS, that The Day He Left It looked like a Day of *General Mourning* There, *the Whole City* Witneſſing by Their *Tears* the Senſe They had of Their *Future Loſs*.

HE had an *Uncle*, one QUINTUS CÆCILIUS, a ROMAN Knight, a mighty Friend of LUCIUS LUCULLUS, *Rich*, but of a *Nature* the hardeſt in the World to be *Pleaſed*. The *Moroſeneſs* of This Old Man, which ſcarce any one elſe could Bear, He ſubmitted to with That Deference and Obſervance, as to keep himſelf in his good Graces, without having once Diſobliged him, to the Laſt: And accordingly He reaped the Fruit of his *Piety*. For CÆCILIUS on his Death-Bed appointed him by his Will, *Heir* to *Three Fourths* of his Eſtate, by which

Succeſſion he Gained ten Millions of *Seſterces*.

THE Siſter of ATTICUS was Married to QUINTUS TULLIUS CICERO. This Match had been brought about by MARCUS CICERO, with Whom ATTICUS had lived, from the time of their being *Schoolfellows*, in the ſtricteſt *Union*, and with much more *Familiarity* than with QUINTUS: By which it may appear, that *Similitude* of *Manners* is of Greater Force, than *Affinity*, in FRIENDSHIP. There was likewiſe That *Intimacy* between Him and HORTENSIUS, the moſt Celebrated *Orator* of That Age, that it was Doubtful Which of the Two, CICERO or HORTENSIUS, loved Him beſt: And, What was very Extraordinary, *He* by His Good Offices effected that in *Them*, between Whom there was ſo Great an

Emula-

Emulation of PRAISE, there was not the leaſt *Envy* of SUCCESS, but a Perfect *Agreement* between the *Illuſtrious Rivals.*

WITH Regard to the COMMONWEALTH his *Conduct* was ſuch, as Gave Him the Reputation of *Adhering*, as He *really* did, always to the *Right Side*: Not that He would ever *Embark in any Party-Adventures Whatſoever*; Declaring, that he Thought a Man to be as little *His own Maſter*, Who had once Launched out on the *Waves of* AMBITION, as He was, Who lay Beating on *Thoſe* at SEA. And for This Reaſon he never ſtood *Candidate* for any *Publick* POST or EMPLOYMENT, though He might very well have Pretended to Them upon account Both of His *Intereſt*, and of His *Birth*. But the CONSTITUTION had been *Broken*, and BRIBERY was grown

ſo

ſo *Barefaced*, that Thoſe *Offices* could not be *Obtained* without *Violation* of the LAWS, nor *Exerciſed* with *Integrity* (ſo *depraved* were the *Morals* of the *People*) without *Danger* to the PERSON. To the *Publick Sales* He came not. The *Publick Revenues* He neither *Farmed* himſelf; nor would He be *Bound* for Any Who did. He never *Openly* or *Privately Accuſed* Any Man. *Contention* was What He Hated; and He was never Known either to be *Plaintiff* in a *Cauſe* of his Own, or *Defendant* at the *Suit* of Another. Though He Accepted the *Lieutenancies* That had been Offered Him by ſeveral CONSULS, and PRÆTORS; He would Follow None of Them into Their PROVINCES: Content with the *Honour* of the *Commiſſion*, He Deſpiſed the *Profit* of it: Nor would He even Accompany His Relation QUINTUS CICERO, when he went PRÆTOR into

into ASIA, though He might have Obtained the Rank of a LEGATE or GENERAL OFFICER There; Thinking it Below *Him*, Who could not be Tempted with *the Vanity* of Commanding in CHIEF, to ACT under the *Direction* of ANOTHER. And in This He not only Conſulted His *Dignity*, but His *Quiet*; Avoiding thereby all Suſpicions of *Guilt*, or *Corruption*: While, at the ſame Time, *The Court he made to Any One was the better Received*, ſince it was Known, *His Profeſſions* of ſervice were *Sincere*, and not owing either to His *Hopes*, or to His *Fears*.

HE was about *Sixty*, when CÆSAR's *Civil War* firſt broke out. He had therefore the Exemption of *Old Age* to Plead, and did not Stir at all from the *City*. Such however, of His Friends who left the Town to Follow POMPEY's Fortune,

He

He furniſhed with Whatever they Wanted at his *own Expence*; and THAT GENERAL was not in the leaſt Offended that *He* did not *Perſonally* Attend Him. For he had laid no *Obligations* upon ATTICUS, as He had on many Others, whom He Advanced to *Riches* and *Honours* in the COMMONWEALTH, ſome of Whom Followed Him into the Field very *unwillingly*, while the Reſt incurred his *Diſpleaſure* by remaining *Neuters* at home. On the Other ſide This his *Inaction* was ſo Acceptable to CÆSAR, that when, after his *Victory*, He levied by his *Mandatory Letters*, certain Sums from ſeveral particular Perſons, He not only gave ATTICUS no Trouble of That Kind; but Releaſed, in Compliment to him, His NEPHEW, and QUINTUS CICERO, Whom He had Taken *Priſoners* in POMPEY's Camp. Thus *by Keeping Steady to his*

OLD

OLD MAXIMS, *He freed Himself* from NEW DIFFICULTIES, *and* NEW DANGERS.

IN the REVOLUTION That Succeeded CÆSAR's *Death*, when the Government was in the Hands of BRUTUS, and CASSIUS, and the Whole City ſeemed to turn their Eyes upon his Conduct, He was in ſuch Favour with BRUTUS, as That Young Nobleman lived not more familiarly with Any of his Equals in Years than with This Old Gentleman; and not only uſed him as his *Counſellour* on *Serious* and *Weighty Occaſions*, but always made him a *Party* in his more *Pleaſurable Converſations*. There had been a *Project* ſet on foot at That time by ſome People to raiſe a *Private Bank* among the ROMAN *Knights* as a Reward to the ASSINATORS of CÆSAR. This They

Thought might be eaſily Brought about, if the *Principal* Members of *That Order* gave into the *Scheme*: Accordingly ATTICUS was Cloſetted by CAIUS FLAVIUS the Confidant of BRUTUS, and told, it would much Encourage the *Contribution*, if he would Begin the *Subſcription*. HE, Who always Thought the *Services One did one's Friends ſhould be Done without any View* to FACTION, and *Abhorred* all ſuch *Counſels*, Replied, that if BRUTUS wanted any *Supply* that He could Afford Him, He might freely uſe his Purſe: But for the *Other Demand*, He would neither *Conſent* to it *Himſelf*, nor would He endeavour to *Perſuade Any One* elſe to *Comply* with it. Thus *by the Breath of This Single Man That Whole Confederacy was Diſſolved at once*. Nor was it long before the *Scene Changed*, and ANTHONY became *Superior*; ſo that BRUTUS and CASSIUS finding Their

Affairs

Affairs in the *Provinces* (which for Form ſake the CONSULS had Committed to Them,) in a Deſperate Condition, betook Themſelves to *Flight*. ATTICUS Who would never enter into an Aſſociation as many Others did to provide an *Eſtabliſhment* for THAT PARTY while it was *Flouriſhing*; now BRUTUS was in *Diſgrace*, and Obliged to *Quit* ITALY, ſent Him a Preſent of one hundred thouſand *Seſtences*: And at another time made Him a Remittance to *Epirus* of three hundred Thouſand more. Nor did He pay his Adoration to the *Riſing*, any more than He turned his Back upon the *Setting Sun*.

AFTER This followed the Battle of MUTINA. And Here if I barely Style Him PRUDENT, I ſhould give Him too mean a Character, Who might ſeem rather INSPIRED: (if

a Perpetual Natural Goodneſs, which no Accidents could Increaſe, or Diminiſh, may Deſerve *That Appellation.*) ANTHONY is *now* Adjudged *an Enemy to his Country*; He Abandons all ITALY; there appear not the leaſt Hopes of his *Reſtoration.* Not only His *Enemies*, Who were very *Numerous*, and They very *Powerful*, but even His *Friends* (ſuch I mean who lately had been ſo) Conſpired in His *Ruin*; Every One making a kind of *Merit* of Their *Hatred* to *Him.* All Who were known to have been in any Degree of *Confidence* with Him are *Proſecuted*: His *Wife* is in Danger of being *Deſpoiled* of Her *Eſtate*; His *Children* are *Threatned* with *Deſtruction.* Well! how doth ATTICUS behave on This Occaſion? HE had always lived in the moſt *intimate Familiarity* with CICERO, and had the *higheſt Eſteem*, and *Kindneſs* for BRUTUS; yet was He ſo far from *Indulging* Their

Revenge

Revenge againſt ANTHONY, that, on the contrary, He *concealed* many of *His Partiſans*, till They could make Their Eſcape; and *Aſſiſted* Them in all Their Neceſſities: In particular, PUBLIUS VOLUMNIUS met with ſuch Uſage at his hands, that He could not have Expected, or Deſired more from a *Father*. And for FULVIA, the Wife of ANTHONY, Who was Detained in Town by ſome *Law-Buſineſs* She had Depending, the Doubtful Iſſue of which made Her extremely Anxious, He was very Active on her Behalf, and performed many Signal Services to Her. He appeared for Her frequently at the Courts of *Judicature*, and was Her *Bail* in every *Action* that was Commenced againſt Her. Nor was *This* All. *She* had, in her more Proſperous Circumſtances, Agreed for the *Purchaſe* of certain Lands, and entered into *Articles* for Payment of the Money

at

at a *Day Appointed*; but, after the Calamity That befell her Family, She was in no Condition to Raiſe it: Upon This ATTICUS Interpoſed, and Advanced Her the Neceſſary Sums without *Intereſt*, or any *Conſideration* Whatever: Eſteeming it *The Greateſt Gain*, to *Enjoy the Reputation of a* GRATEFUL MIND, *and* to convince the World it was the MAN and *not* His FORTUNE, *to Whom He was a* FRIEND. Nor could Any One Imagine that he had any Other View at *That Juncture*. For there was not the leaſt Colour to Believe that ANTHONY would once more be at the Head of Affairs. However, This His *Univerſal Tenderneſs* was Reprehended by ſome *Warm Patriots* as a *Remiſſneſs* in his Country's Cauſe, and a Want of *Zeal* rather than an Exceſs of *Charity*. But it was a *Rule* He had laid down to *Himſelf*, to Conſider leſs the *Popularity* than the *Princi-*

ple

ple, His Actions; and while They were Conſiſtent with his own *Humour*, He little Valued the *Cenſure* or *Applauſe* of Other Men.

ON a ſudden there was a *Reverſe* of *Fortune*. Upon ANTHONY's Return into ITALY, Every One believed ATTICUS to be in *Imminent Danger*, becauſe of his Known *Inclinations* to CICERO and BRUTUS. Accordingly, upon the Arrival of the GENERAL, He left the *Forum*, and, not Doubting but He ſhould be in the Number of the *Proſcribed*, He privately Withdrew to the Houſe of PUBLIUS VOLUMNIUS, whoſe Obligations to *him* I mentioned a little Above, (for ſo *Various* and *Sudden* were the *Changes* in thoſe Times, that the ſame Perſons who were juſt before in the *Height* of *Power*, ſhould ſoon after perhaps be in *Danger* of Their *Lives*)

and

and carried with Him QUINTUS GELLIUS CANIUS, One his Equal in Years, and the Likeſt to Him in *Character*. This too may ſerve as a Proof of the *well natured* and *even Diſpoſition* of ATTICUS; that the *ſame Perſon*, Who had been His *Companion* at *School*, was the *Friend* of his *Riper Age*; Their *Affection* ſtill Increaſing with their *Years*. But although ANTHONY had ſuch an *Implacable Reſentment* againſt CICERO, that He was not only an *Enemy* to HIM, but to *Every one* elſe Who had been *His* FRIEND, and ſeemed Reſolved to Include Them All in the ſame PROSCRIPTION; yet upon the many Repreſentations that were made to Him in behalf of ATTICUS, He was not Unmindful of *His late Good Offices*; and, Inquiring where He might Direct to Him, Writ Him upon the Spot a *Letter* with his own hand, requiring his Immediate

Attendance, and Assuring Him of His *Protection* to HIM and GELLIUS CANIUS, Both whom he struck out of the *Fatal List*; and, to prevent any *Mistake*, or *Insult*, it being *then* Night, He Ordered a *Guard* for their *Safe-Conduct*. Thus was ATTICUS Delivered from a very Terrible Apprehension; and His VIRTUE was not only a *Defence* to *Himself*, but to *His Friend* likewise, Whose *Safety* he had as much *at Heart*. Nor did He ever indeed in any of the *Sad* CATASTROPHES That were so Frequent in Those Days, seek out a *Shelter* from the *Storm* for *Himself Alone*: As if He had Judged, The GOOD *Fortune* That is *Solitary* to be but *Happiness at Halves*. If then The PILOT deserves Commendation, Who through *Wintry Weather*, and *Rocky Seas* Conveys His *Vessel* INTIRE into *Port*; *What Singular* PRUDENCE *must* HIS *be Thought*, *Who*

in Thoſe Tempeſtuous Seaſons of the STATE, *When Dangers Threatned the wary* POLITICIAN *from every Side*, could yet *Steer* through ſuch *jarring Intereſts*, and make the Voyage of Life not only without *Shipwreck*, but with *Succeſs!*

HAVING thus Extricated *Himſelf* out of theſe *Difficulties*, He made it His Only Study to be Uſeful to Thoſe who were ſtill *Labouring* under the *Like*. And, as The GOVERNMENT had ſet a Price upon the Heads of the *Proſcribed*, the more to Encourage the Common People to a Diſcovery of Thoſe Unhappy Perſons; Such of Them who had Taken Refuge in EPIRUS were by His Direction Supplied with All neceſſary Proviſion, and were at full Liberty to remain there while it ſhould be with Their Convenience. His Procedure was the ſame af-

ter

ter the Battle of PHILIPPI, and the Death of CAIUS CASSIUS and MARCUS BRUTUS, When He took under His Protection LUCIUS JULIUS MOCILLA and his Son, with AULUS TORQUATUS, and ſeveral Others of the *Unfortunate Side*, giving Orders for Tranſporting to SAMOTHRACE from EPIRUS Whatever they Wanted for Their *Subſiſtance*. It would be Endleſs to Enumerate the Particular Benefits He did of this Kind. Let it ſuffice to take Notice in General, that His *Liberality* was neither *Lukewarm*, nor *Temporizing*. The very Occaſions on Which He Exerciſed it plainly Evince, that He had no *Pride in Boaſting His Services* to the GREAT; but *His Pleaſure lay in Succouring* the DISTRESSED. Among many Other Examples SERVILIA the Mother of BRUTUS is a Remarkable One: Whom He Treated with the *ſame*

Regard after the *Death* of Her SON, as When He was in the midſt of His *Triumphs*. Thus *Bountiful* and *Generous*, it was Impoſſible He ſhould live long at *Variance* with any Man: Who never *Injured* any One *Himſelf*, and When *Others* had *Wronged* Him, Studied rather to *Forget* than *Revenge* it. The Beauty of His *Character* will appear the ſame, if We Behold it in an *Oppoſite Light*: Where We ſhall find, that the *Civilities*, or *Favours* He at any time met with were laid up in *Everlaſting Remembrance*; while Thoſe he had *Beſtowed* were no longer Thought on by *Him*, than the *Gratitude* of the *Receiver* put Him in Mind of His *Benefactions*. It is an *Old* and a *True Saying*, that OUR MANNERS MAKE OUR FORTUNE. And indeed HE muſt have taken much more *Pains* about HIMSELF than His FORUTNE, who was ſo *Finiſhed* and ſo *Faultleſs* in all Reſpects.

IT

It was in Conſideration of theſe Noble Qualities that MARCUS VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA, the *Favourite* of Young CÆSAR; Who by His *Own Pretenſions*, as well as the *Powerful Recommendation* of OCTAVIUS, might have Matched Himſelf into any the *Richeſt*, or the *Greateſt* Family in ROME, preferred the *Alliance* of ATTICUS to *Them All*, and Choſe a *Private Gentlewoman*, the Daughter of a ROMAN *Knight* to make *His Wife*. The Perſon who Concerted This *Marriage* (for I think That ought by no means to be paſſed over in Silence) was MARK ANTHONY, One of the *Triumvirate* for Modelling the COMMONWEALTH; in *Whom* though He had Then gained ſuch an *Intereſt*, as that He might have Enlarged His Fortune to What Degree He could Wiſh, Yet was He ſo far from entertaining any Mercena-

ry Thoughts, that He made no Other Uſe of it, than to Screen *His Friends* from the *Dangers*, and *Inconveniencies* to Which They had Expoſed Themſelves. This was very Notorious in That PROSCRIPTION. The TRIUMVIRATE had *Confiſcated*, and *Condemned* to *Sale*, after the uſual Way Things were Then Managed, the *Eſtate* of LUCIUS SAUFEIUS an old ROMAN Knight, Who was Poſſeſſed of Lands of Great Value in ITALY, but, led by the Study of *Philoſophy*, had for many Years lived at ATHENS. ATTICUS by His Diligence and Addreſs Sollicited That Affair ſo happily, that The Same Meſſenger, Who was ſent to Inform SAUFEIUS with the *Loſs*, Carried Him the News of the *Recovery* of His *Patrimony*. It was alike Owing to His Officious Induſtry that LUCIUS JULIUS CALIDIUS, (Who, I may ſay without Flattery, was the *Beſt Poet* our Age could

Boaſt

Boast) after the Death of LUCRETIUS and CATULLUS, and no less deservedly Esteemed for His *Integrity*, (and every other *valuable Quality*) was Restored to the Enjoyment of a Large Estate in AFRICA that had been Taken from Him in His Absence, When, after the PROSCRIPTION had run through the *Equestrian* Order, *His Name* too was Carried in by PUBLIUS VOLUMNIUS General of the *Engineers* to ANTHONY. Whether *This Attempt* was more *Difficult*, or more *Glorious* in ATTICUS is Hard to Determine: But This is Certain, He was *The* SAME *in all Places*; and ABSENT, or PRESENT His Friends might securely rely upon *His Care* whenever *They stood in need of it.*

NOR was His PRUDENCE less Worthy to be *Imitated* in His DOMESTICK, than His VIRTUES to be *Admired* in His

CIVIL

CIVIL *Life*, Though he was Known always to be a Vaſt *Moneyed* Man, yet no One was more *Cautious* in *Purchaſing*, or leſs *Expenſive* in *Building*. It is True, He was as well *Lodged* as moſt People were, and had every Thing about him Beſitting a *Perſon* of his *Rank*. For he Lived in the *Seat* on the *Quirinal* Hill That His Uncle had left Him; A *Seat* the Pleaſure of Which indeed conſiſted not ſo much in the *Apartments* within Doors, as in the *Beauty* of a *Wood* which lay Adjoining to it; (For the Houſe it ſelf, it was Old, and the *Architecture* diſcovered more of *Contrivance* than *Coſt*; and He contented Himſelf barely with keeping it up as He found it, adding Nothing but the Neceſſary *Reparations*) As to His *Attendants*, if we ſhould judge of *Servants* by Their *Uſefulneſs*, His were the beſt Choſen That could Be; but to regard the *Show* only, His *Equipage* made but a very *Slen-*

der

der Appearance. It Conſiſted chiefly of *Youths* Who had been All Inſtructed in *Letters*, and were either Excellent *Readers*, or Skillful *Amanuenſes*; inſomuch that He had ſcarce a *Footman*, Who could not Perform Either of Thoſe Duties tolerably well. He was no leſs Curious in relation to the *Artificers* He employed in His Works; Who were All *Maſters* in their ſeveral *Trades*, and, What was more Extraordinary, there was *No One* among Them Who had not been *Born in His Houſe*, and *Trained up there* to His reſpective *Handicraft*. This Kind of *Management* ſhewed Him to be alike an Enemy to *Vanity*, and *Idleneſs*. For as His *Indifference* about Thoſe *Ornaments* of Life in Which Others place Their Greateſt *Diſtinction* was an Inſtance of His *Philoſophy*; ſo This *OEconomy* in Providing at *Home* Thoſe Things for Which He muſt have Paid a far Greater Price *Abroad*, was

an Argument of His *Diligence*. Upon the Whole, He Appeared in His Way of Living; *Elegant* rather than *Magnificent*; *Splendid* but not *Gaudy*; *Neat* to a Degree of *Niceneſs*, and yet careſully avoiding all manner of *Superfluity*. His *Furniture* was Such as was *Decent*; Nothing *Wanting*, nor any Thing That looked *Crowded*. I muſt not omit upon this Occaſion to Acquaint the Reader (though to ſome perhaps it may ſeem Trifling to mention it) that notwithſtanding He kept at leaſt as Good a Houſe as any Man of His Quality in ROME, and Invited to His Table Perſons of All Conditions with a very Liberal Hoſpitality, yet His Expence upon That Head did not amount to above three thouſand * *Aſſes per* Month. I can Affirm This with Aſſurance, becauſe I have ſeen the *Diary* that He kept, and was

* 1c. *l.* 18. *ſ.* 9. *d.* in our Money.

was thoroughly Acquainted, by reaſon of our Intimacy, with all His Family Concerns.

HIS GUESTS were, during their *Meals*, Entertained, inſtead of *Interludes* or *Conſorts*, with ſome Agreeable *Lecture* by One of Thoſe *Youths*, Whom He kept in His Service for That Purpoſe. And We were wont to Think it no ſmall Addition to our *Welcome* to have our *Minds* thus Feaſted as well as our *Palates*. For in *This* too He ſhewed His *Skill*, that the Company He choſe at Thoſe Hours were of a *Taſte* not different from his *Own*. When He received ſo Great an Addition to His Circumſtances by the *Death* of His UNCLE, there was not the leaſt Alteration in His *Ordinary Method of Living*. The Figure He made was far from being *Obſcure*, When He had only the * *Two Mil-*

* *Seſterces.*

lions, left Him by His Father: Nor did He appear with Greater *Affluence*, after He was Master, by That Other Succeſſion, of *Ten Millions* more. He *ſtood upon an Equal Height in Both Fortunes*. He had no Fine *Gardens*, no Sumptuous *Villa's* in the Neighbourhood of the Town, nor *Houſes* of *Pleaſure* adjoyning to the Sea, nor any Land at all in ITALY but Two *Farms*, One at ARDEA, the Other at NOMENTUM. His *Revenue* conſiſted wholly of His Rents in EPIRUS, and His Houſes in the *City*. By Which We may See, He Valued an Eſtate more by the *Fruit* it Produced, than by the *Number*, or *Largeneſs* of it's *Branches*.

HE had a mighty *Veneration* for TRUTH. And as He was never *Guilty* of telling a LYE Himſelf, ſo He *Deteſted* That *Vice* in Any Body elſe. His *Mirth* therefore was not without a mixture of *Severity*;

as

as His *Gravity* on the other side was always Tempered with *Good-Breeding*. So that One could hardly say whether He was more *Beloved*, or *Revered* by His Friends. His *Word* might always be Depended upon as *Sacred*: For He never *Gave it*, but When He might be sure *religiously* to Observe it: Looking upon it as a Sign of a *Light* rather then a *Liberal* Mind to *Promise* What One was not Able to *Perform*. He was of *Indefatigable Industry*, in Soliciting Any Matter That was Recommended to *His Care*; And When once He *Undertook it*, from That Moment He looked upon it as His *Own Business*; and, as if His *Reputation*, (than Which Nothing could be Dearer to Him,) *lay at Stake* in the Affair, He could not Rest till He had *Accomplished it*. For This reason The Two CICEROS, MARIUS, CATO, QUINTUS HORTENSIUS, AULUS TORQUATUS, and

seve-

ſeveral Other ROMAN Knights Intruſted Him as Their *General Agent*. By This too We may Obſerve, that it was not out of *Sloth*, or *Incapacity*, but from CAUTION, and JUDGMENT that He Declined all *Publick Employments*.

OF His HUMANITY and POLITENESS, no Greater Teſtimony can be Brought than *This*, That He rendered Himſelf *Agreeable* to All *Ages*, and All *Tempers*; alike *Acceptable* to SYLLA, and to BRUTUS: Though He was but a *Youth* when The Firſt was an *Old Man*, and an *Old Man* Himſelf, when The Other was in the *Pride* and *Bloom* of His Life. It is no Wonder then, that He was the *Delight* and *Darling* of Thoſe Friends Who were His *Equals* in Years, and Bred up in a long *Acquaintance* with Him, as QUINTUS HORTENSIUS, and MARCUS CICERO were; The Laſt of

Whom

Whom had so *intire an Affection* for Him, that His Own Brother QUINTUS TULLIUS CICERO was scarce *Dearer* to Him, or had a *freer Admittance* to his *inmost Thoughts*. Of This, besides Those Other Books that are Published, in which He makes such frequent Mention of Him, His LETTERS are a *Proof*; Whereof there are *Sixteen Volumes* all Addressed to ATTICUS, containing an Account of the most considerable *Transactions* and *Occurences* from His *Consulship* to His *Death*. In *These* He hath so fully set forth the *Aims* of the LEADERS of the different *Parties*, the *Corruptions* and *Faults* of the GENERALS and COMMANDERS, the *True Springs* from whence the several REVOLUTIONS in the COMMON-WEALTH took their *First Motion*, that whoever Reads *Them* will not be much at a loss for any Other *History* of Those Times; and must Acknowledge

the

the Vaſt *Penetration*, nay, *Foreſight* of the AUTHOR. For CICERO hath not only with great Exactneſs Gueſſed at *Events* that might be ſaid to be in Train during His *Life*; but with a kind of *Prophetick Spirit* Foretold *Events* that but very *lately* came to Paſs, and lay *Then* hid in the Diſtant Scenes of *Futurity*.

OF His PIETY to His *Relations* I need ſay no more, than What I Heard Him very juſtly Valuing Himſelf upon at the *Funeral* of His MOTHER (Whom He Buried in Her Ninetieth Year when He Himſelf was in His Sixty-Seventh) "That "*He never was once* in *Diſgrace* with "HER, *or in Diſpleaſure againſt* His "SISTER" (Who was of very near the ſame Age with Himſelf) This is a Sign, that Either no Cauſe of *Complaint* had ever fell out between *Them*; or elſe that

He

He was so *Indulgent* towards them, as to Think it a kind of *Crime* to be *Angry* with Those Whom NATURE had Taught Him to *Love*. Nor was This the Effect of NATURE only in Him (though SHE Governs in a Great Measure Our *Wills*) but of REFLECTION. For He had so thoroughly Digested the PRECEPTS of the Best PHILOSOPHERS, that they became the Constant *Rule* of His *Practice*, and were much more the *Ornament* of His *Life*, than of His *Discourse*.

HE was a Great *Observer* of the Manners of Our ANCESTORS, and very *Studious* of ANTIQUITY, of Which He made Himself perfectly Master, as may be seen by Those Exact *Chronological Tables* He hath left Us in His * TITLES of

* In eo Volumine, quo MAGISTRATUS ornavit. *A verbal Translation would appear very Stiff, and The Title I have given His Book seems fully to take in the Design of it.*

of HONOUR. For there is not any *Law*, or *Peace*, or *War*, or remarkable *Tranſaction* Whatever of the ROMAN People that is not there taken notice of, and ranged in its Proper Order of Time; and, What was very difficult, He hath ſo interwoven the *Genealogies* of *Families* that one may there ſee the *Lineage* of Every GREAT MAN He mentions. He did This likewiſe apart in other Books for the uſe of Particular Friends; as the *Pedigree* of the JUNIAN *Family* at the Requeſt of MARCUS BRUTUS: Noting from Whom Each Perſon, from its Firſt Origin to This Preſent Age, was Deſcended; What *Employments* He had been honoured with in the COMMONWEALTH, and the *Year* in which He had Born *Them*. In the ſame Manner He went through the *Races* of the MARCELLI, The CORNELII, The FABII, and The ÆMILII. Nothing can be more Entertaining than Theſe little

little MEMOIRS to Any Who are Curious in Their Inquiries after Great Men. *He* hath Touched too a little upon POETRY, just so far as that He might not, I suppose be a Stranger to its Harmony. For He hath given us in *Verse* the *Characters* of such of our COUNTRYMEN. Who had eminently Distinguished Themselves by their *Civil*, or *Military Virtues*; and This in the compass only of Four or Five Verses placed under Their Images: So that it seems scarce Credible such a *Variety* could be Contained in so small a *Space*. He was the Author of another Book Writ in the GREEK *Tongue*, Being an Account of the CONSULSHIP of CICERO.

THUS far I had gone in my Relation While ATTICUS was yet *Alive*. But since it hath been my Fate to *Survive* Him, I shall add some Particulars more

to What I had already Publiſhed, and Illuſtrate ſtill farther the Truth of that *Maxim* I mentioned above, That OUR MANNERS DO (for the moſt Part) MAKE OUR FORTUNES. Nor can there be Produced a more *Memorable Example* of *This* than in *the very Perſon* of Whom We now Write. For Though He never did Aſpire to *any Higher Title* than That of *Knighthood* to which He was *Born*, Yet He lived to ſee Himſelf Honoured with the *Alliance* of OCTAVIUS CÆSAR Heir to the EMPEROUR JULIUS, to Whoſe *Acquaintance* and Familiarity He had before been Recommended *merely* by HIS ELEGANCE OF LIFE, for Which *CÆSAR was ſo Conſpicuous, as by *That* to have Won to His *Intereſts* all the Great Men in ROME, of equal

* *He was not* Stiled AUGUSTUS *till ſome Years after.*

equal *Quality*, though leſs Succeſsful *Ambition*. (For ſuch a *Tide* of Proſperity Flowed in upon OCTAVIUS, that FORTUNE Denied Him no *Favours*, That She had ever Granted to Any of Her *Votaries*, and Conferred on *Him* all the *Honours* That a ROMAN *Citizen* could poſſibly *Attain*.) Now there was Born to ATTICUS by His *Daughter*, the *Wife* of AGRIPPA, a *Grand-Child* of the ſame Sex. CÆSAR, when *This Little One* was ſcarce *a Year* Old, *Affianced* HER to TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO His *Son in Law* by * LIVIA DRUSILLA. And *This Match* gave a Sanction to Their *Amity*,

* *This Lady was the Wife of* TIBERIUS NERO, *Who yielded Her up to the* Entreaties, *or* Authority *of* OCTAVIUS *When She was Big with Child by* Himſelf, *and within three Months of the time of Her being Delivered of* DRUSUS, *Who was Born afterwards in* OCTAVIUS's *Houſe. The* Prieſts *gave a* Diſpenſation *for This* MARRIAGE, OCTAVIUS *having* Divorced *his* Wife SCRIBONIA *for Her Inſupportable Temper; and it appears, that the Good Man* TIBERIUS NERO *was well*

Amity, and made Their *Intercourſe* more *Frequent*, and *Familiar*.

NOT but CÆSAR, before *theſe Eſpouſals*, both in his *Retirements* from the *Town*, conſtantly Entertained ATTICUS by every Meſſenger He ſent Thither, with a Journal of his *Amuſements*, and more particularly of his *Studies*; Deſcribing to Him the Places too of his Reſidence, and giving him an Account What time he Propoſed to Stay in any of

---

well ſatisfied too in the Matter: For when He Died, which was ſoon after the New Conſummation, *He appointed* OCTAVIUS *by His Will* GUARDIAN *to* His Two Sons, namely, TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS NERO. *(mentioned here by* NEPOS.) *And* DRUSUS *the Other, Who was Born three Months after he had Conſented to Part with His* WIFE. *They were Youths of Extraordinary* Natural Endowments; *and had, by the Care and Fondneſs of* AUGUSTUS, *the Advantage of the moſt* refined Education. *Their Noble Atchievements in the War they managed againſt the* GRISONS, *the* SWISSERS, *and* BAVARIANS, *are Celebrated by ſeveral* Authors, *and gave Occaſion to thoſe two* Sublime Odes *of* HORACE, *the 4th and 14th of the Fourth Book.*

of them: And even When he was at ROME, and, by reaſon of his infinite Engagements in *Buſineſs*, could not Enjoy, ſo often as he Wiſhed, the *Converſation* of his FRIEND, He ſcarce let a Day Eſcape in which he did not *Write* to *Him*; either to Demand his Reſolution of ſome Point of *Antiquity*; or perhaps Propoſing to Him ſome Queſtion in *Poetry*; or elſe by the *Facetious Style* of *his own Letters* inviting Him into the larger Fields of *Humour* and *Wit*. It was Owing likewiſe to This *Freedom* of *Commerce* in which CÆSAR indulged *Him*, that the Temple of JUPITER FERETRIUS, founded in the CAPITOL by ROMULUS, is in the *Good Order* We at preſent Behold it, OCTAVIUS having, upon the *Admonition* of ATTICUS, *Repaired it*, after the *Roof* was *Uncovered*, and the Whole Building through *Age* or *Neglect* in a manner *Dilapidated*. Nor

was

was He less Favoured with the *Correspondence* of ANTHONY? Who, in Whatever Part of the World, though never so remote, He happened to Be, Informed *Him* with the greatest Exactness of His *Intentions*, and *Actions*. Now how *Nice* must the *Conduct* of THAT MAN be, Who could *Thus* not only Keep up the *Acquaintance*, but Preserve the *Good-Will*, nay Enjoy the *Confidence* of TWO PERSONS, between WHOM there was not a *Secret Emulation* only, but the most *Open Breach*, and *That* of the *Highest Nature* too, Which every One Knoweth, to have been the Case of OCTAVIUS and ANTHONY, Who Both *Aimed* alike, at the *Dominion*, not of ROME Alone, but of the WHOLE EARTH!

IN *This Manner* having Compleated the Circle of *Threescore* and *Seventeen Years*, and, as He Advanced in *Age*, Advancing

vancing ſtill in *Dignity*, in *Favour* and in *Fortune*, (for He had acquired ſeveral *Inheritances* purely by the *Title* of His VIRTUE which recommended *Him* to the *Donors*) and Enjoyed ſuch a Felicity of *Conſtitution*, as never in Thirty Years time to have requir'd the leaſt *Medicine*; He was Seized with a *Diſtemper*, which at firſt indeed Both *He* and His *Phyſicians* Deſpiſed. They Believed it to be a *TENESMOS, For which there were certain Slight, and ſpeedy Remedies Propoſed. Having Lingred three Months without any other Pain than was cauſed by the Methods of His Cure, on a ſudden the *Diſeaſe* fell with That force upon

* *A Violent* Motion *without the* Power *of going to* Stool. *A Diſeaſe that is ſaid by the* Phyſicians *to be often the Fore-runner of the* Diſentery *or* Bloody-Flux, *as it proceeds too from the ſame* Cauſe, *being Occaſioned by a ſharp Humour that falls upon the* Sphincter, *and by Swelling and Inflaming* That Muſcle *hinders* Evacuation.

One of His *Inteſtines*, that at length it turned to a putrid FISTULA which broke through His *Loyns*: But, before it came to This *Criſis*, finding His Pains increaſing every Day, and that the Violence of the *Diſtemper* had alſo brought a *Feaver* upon Him, He ſent for His *Son-in-Law* AGRIPPA, and with Him likewiſe for LUCIUS CORNELIUS BALBUS, and SEXTUS PEDUCEUS: Whom When He ſaw Entering His Room, He reclined his Head upon His Arm, and Addreſſing Himſelf to Them ſaid, "As "You have All been my Witneſſes with "what *Care* and *Diligence* I have applyed "my ſelf to the *Re-eſtabliſhment* of my "HEALTH during This ILLNESS, "it were needleſs for me to trouble You "with many Words upon That Subject. "I have hitherto ſubmitted to the *Ad-*"*vice* of my FRIENDS, and left No-"thing Untried That had been *Preſcribed*

"for

"for my RELIEF: But it is now "high Time that I ſhould at laſt *Conſult* "*My Self*. And of *This* I was Willing "to Inform YOU: I am Determined "then no longer to *Nouriſh* my DIS-"EASE. For in Truth, Whatever *Food* "I have Taken theſe ſeveral Days, hath "no Otherwiſe *Lengthened* my LIFE, "than by Keeping Me *Awake* to *Theſe* "PAINS of which there remain not the "leaſt *Hopes* of a CURE. Firſt there-"fore let me *Intreat* You to *Approve* my "RESOLUTION; and, in the next "Place, I muſt *Conjure* You, however, "not to Attempt to *Diſſuade* me from "*It*; for *That* would prove but VAIN.

HAVING Ended *This Speech*, (which He delivered with a *Voice*, and *Countenance*, That ſhewed as little *Concern*, as if He had been Removing only from One *Houſe* to *Another*, and not out of *This*

Life into *Eternity*;) ARRIPPIA *Weeping*, and *Embracing* Him, Prayed and Begged, that HE *would not Haſten to Pay* THAT DEBT which NATURE *would too ſoon Exact from* HIM; *and that, as there was ſtill a Poſſibility of his Recovery*, HE *would not Rob Himſelf and the World of ſo* PRECIOUS *a* LIFE; He made not the leaſt Reply; but by an *Obſtinate Silence* diſcouraged Their farther Endeavours. After He had Abſtained for two Days from all kind of *Nutriment*, His FEAVER left Him, and His Other DISTEMPER too ſeemed Abated. Nevertheleſs He perſiſted in His *Purpoſe*; and the fifth Day after taking That *Reſolution*, Dyed, on the laſt of *March*, in the *Conſulſhip* of CNÆUS DOMITIUS and CAIUS SOSIUS. He was Carried to the Grave on a little

* *Fu-*

* *Funeral Bed*, and (as He had expreſly directed) without any manner of *Pomp*; but Attended by all the *Good* and the *Virtuous*, and an infinite Concourſe of the *Common People*. He lyes Buried in the Monument of His UNCLE QUINTUS CÆCILIUS, adjoyning to the APPIAN *Way*, Five Miles diſtant from ROME.

* *This Way of Burial is ſtill Cuſtomary in ſome* Roman Catholick Countries, *as in* SPAIN, *where they carry their Dead on an open kind of Couch or Litter, expoſed to the Publick View: And as it was a Cuſtom among the* Ancients, *for Thoſe Who had Born any Great* Office *in the* STATE, *or Acquired ſome Diſtinguiſhing* Honour *in* WAR, *to be Buried in the Robe of their* Magiſtracy, *or* Triumph; *The* Modern Superſtitious *commonly give Direction that Their Friends ſhall, after their Deceaſe, Cloath them in the* Habit *of ſome* Religious Order *for which They had Profeſſed the greateſt* Reverence, *or* Devotion, *When They were Living.*

REMARKS

UPON THE

Life of ATTICUS.

THERE can scarce, I Believe, be Found in All Ancient, or Modern Story, a CHARACTER That may Furnish us with Matter for more Delightful, or more Profitable

REMARKS

UPON THE

LIFE of ATTICUS.

THERE can ſcarce, I Believe, be Found in All *Ancient*, or *Modern* Story, a CHARACTER That may Furniſh us with Matter for more *Delightful*, or more *Profitable*

fitable Reflection than THIS of ATTICUS. For He was *Endowed* with such Extraordinary *Gifts* of NATURE, and *Adorned* with such Peculiar *Graces* of ART, as could not fail to Gain Him the *Love*, the *Esteem*, and the *Veneration* of All who *Knew* Him; and to render Him alike the *Wonder* of *Posterity*. When I Consider His Noble *Birth*; and Liberal *Education*; and Superiour *Genius*; and Accomplished *Manners*; and Exalted *Charity* (a *Charity* That Succoured the *Poor*; and Protected the *Persecuted*; not only in Spite of *Their Enemies*, But,

Which

Which was the more *troublesome Oppoſition*, in Spite of *His Own Friends*;) I ſay, When I Conſider All Theſe *Shining Qualities*, That were ſo Conſpicuous in *Him*, and Call to Mind withal *Thoſe Times* of *Confuſion* in which He *Exerted* Them; He Appears, Methinks, Like ſome FORTUNATE PLANET Ariſing upon a *Tempeſt-beaten* World, That by the Power of its Friendly Influence *Repaired*, every Where in its *Glorious Courſe*, the *Ravage* and *Ruin* of the STORM. *Happy* certainly was His COUNTRY in ſuch a PATRIOT! More Hap-

py ſtill *Thoſe Selected* FEW who Shared the *Pleaſures*, and *Advantages* to be Enjoyed in ſuch a FRIEND!

BUT, Although The CONDUCT of This *Excellent Perſon* is in *All Things* Worthy to be *Admired*; in *Moſt Things* to be *Imitated*; in *Many Things*, indeed, ſcarce *Imitable*; Yet the *Motives* of it in ſome Inſtances were ſo *Particular* that they need an *Explanation*, at the Diſtance between *That Age* and *Ours*, leſt His EXAMPLE ſhould be Pretended to Juſtify *Prin-*

Principles, and *Actions* very *Different* from *His Own.*

THE COMMONWEALTH of ROME had in *His Days* received many *Shocks*, and was at length *Overturned* by the *reſtleſs Ambition* of *Private Men.* The *Governments* That, in Conſequence of *Their Enterpriſes*, were Erected upon the *Baſes* of the ſeveral FACTIONS, which Prevailed by Turns over Each Other, were *Illegal* in Their *Eſtabliſhments*, and as *Tyranical* in Their *Adminiſtration.* For *This Reaſon* He Declined (and He ſhewed His *Wiſdom* in

ſo Doing) to Declare Himſelf of *Any Party*, ſince The *Leaders* of Them *All* were alike *Wandering* from the *True Centre* of UNITY, The LAWS of ROME. And as He Beheld with *Grief* Their Unnatural *Projects*, which He well Knew would be *Executed* with *Violence*, and could be *Maintained* only by *Rigour*: So He Beheld with *Horrour* the Cruel *Revenges* That in every REVOLUTION were conſtantly *Exerciſed* by the *Side* That had lately been *Oppreſſed*, When afterwards It Grew to be *Uppermoſt*. He *Mourned* Their VICTORIES, For it was over

Their

Their *Wretched Country* that They TRIUMPHED; and *Pitied* Their DISGRACES, becauſe THESE were as *Barbarouſly Inflicted*, as THE OTHER had been *Unjuſtly Obtained*. His INACTION therefore during THOSE USURPATIONS (when the People of *All Factions* were Struggling not for *Liberty*, but *Chains*) was both HONOURABLE, and PRUDENT; and The ASSISTANCE He gave to the PROSCRIBED (many of Whom had no Greater *Crime* than Their WEALTH) was an Argument of His COURAGE, as well as an Inſtance of His HUMANITY.

BUT

BUT *This His Procedure* is by no means to be Pleaded in *Defenſe* of *Such*, Who have *Encouraged* the *Inſolence*, *Promoted* the *Pretenſions*, or *Supported* the *Attempts* of FOREIGN INVADERS, and DOMESTICK REBELLS; nor of *Thoſe*, who *meanly* Sat NEUTERS in the *hazardous Tryal* When Our CIVIL, and RELIGIOUS *Rights* were lately *Both* at *Stake*. To *Relieve* the *Neceſſities*, and *Comfort* the *Afflictions*, and *Interpoſe our Good Offices* for the *Pardon* of the Moſt CRIMINAL may Become

come Us as MEN, and as CHRISTIANS: But at the same time We are *strictly* to *take care* that We do not, under the *false Colours* of HUMANITY and CHARITY, Serve the *Treacherous Purposes* of SEDITION, and FACTION. The GOVERNMENT of ENGLAND is not Changed from what was the *Natural, Antient*, and *Legal* CONSTITUTION: And *Whoever* is an *Enemy* to HIS *Present* MAJESTY'S TITLE (a TITLE That hath been Confirmed in many *Free Parliaments* in Two *Former Reigns*, and to which, I Believe, *Eight Parts* in *Ten* of

of the *Nation* too have *Voluntarily* Sworn ALLEGIANCE) ought no leſs to be Reputed an *Enemy* to the PEACE of the KINGDOM.

IT is *Amazing*, indeed, that Any One who hath been *Born* under the *Equal Diſtribution* of the LAWS, and *Bred* under the *Excellent Diſcipline* of the CHURCH of ENGLAND, ſhould be *Diſaffected* to the *Eſtabliſhment* of *King* GEORGE, on the *Safety* of Whoſe *Perſon*, and the *Succeſſion* of Whoſe *Family*, The *Other Two* ſeem *entirely*, under GOD, to *Depend*

pend. And that the *Diſaffection* ſhould have been ſo *General* as to Break out in thoſe *Diſmal Effects* that are too Freſh in Our *Memories*, and Which, it were to be Wiſhed, could be Buried in Everlaſting *Oblivion*, is ſtill more *Prodigious*. But ſince GOD was Pleaſed to Permit This *Raging Peſtilence* to Viſit our *Land*; ſince it hath left in ſeveral of our *Provinces* many Marks of the *Fury* of its wild *Paroxyſms*; and ſince it is Evident by a Thouſand *Ill Symptoms*, (Notwithſtanding the Various *Methods* of *Cure* that have been *Tryed*; The *Severer*

Ones of PHLEBOTOMY and CUPPING; the *Gentler* LENITIVES; and *Golden* ALTERATIVES;) That the FEAVER is not yet quite *Allayed*, but lies Lurking in the *Veins* of our huge LEVIATHAN; it is our Indiſpenſible Duty to Obſerve the Exacteſt *Diſcipline*, and the Niceſt *Caution*. Let Us not, however, by any *Unreaſonable Fears*, Magnify the *Danger*; nor by an *Ignorant Officiouſneſs*, and too *Bold* a *Practice*, Inflame the *Diſeaſe*. Let Us rather under *Theſe Difficulties* That have *Embarraſſed* the *Strong*, and *Puzzled* the

Wiſe

Wiſe, Remember to Look up to the GREAT PHYSICIAN Above, on whoſe *Skill*, and in whoſe *Care* We ſhould place Our *Chief Confidence*. HE Knoweth, and HE *Alone*, the *True Cauſes*, and the *Proper Remedies*, of All Our *Internal Diſorders*; and will, We may humbly Hope, at laſt, in His *Merciful Providence*, Watch ſome *lucky Seaſon* of *Addreſs*, to Pour an *Healing Balm* into the *Diſtempered Blood* of the *Nation*, and Give Us *Eaſe*, and *Reſt*, and *Happineſs* after ſo many Terrible *Convulſions* that have Diſtreſſed OUR STATE.

IT is very Difficult to Diſcourſe upon a *Topick* ſo Delicate as *This* (and I preſume juſt only to *Touch* upon it,) without Provoking the *Malice* and Alarming the *Ignorance* of the *Bigots*, and *Incendiaries* of One Side or Other. But This I am ſure may be Affirmed with *Truth*, and I hope too without *Offence*, that They have *All* in Their Turns, more or leſs, Contributed to the *Publick Diſſentions* and *Diſcontents*.

MANY of THOSE, who Called Themſelves TORIES, were Per-

Perſuaded, during ſome *late Councils*, through Their own *Weakneſs*, and the *Inſidious Arts* of *Deceitful Wicked Men*, to Embark in *Deſigns*, of which, it is but *Common Humanity* to Believe, They did not at Firſt Foreſee the *Conſequences*. *Theſe Deluded Perſons*, out of a *vicious Modeſty*, rather than Acknowledge Their *Error*, and take upon Themſelves the *Shame* That was Due to their Senſeleſs CREDULITY, have ſince, I Doubt, Moſt of Them Incurred a *Guilt*, of Which the very *Idea* once would have *Startled* Them.

AGAIN,

AGAIN, There are *Some* among the WHIGS, (more *Fortunate*, 'tis True, in the *Choice* of Their MASTERS, but as *Dully* perhaps in the RIGHT, as Their *Adversaries* have been *Blindly* in the WRONG) Who, *Fierce* of the *Merit* of Their LOYALTY, take all Opportunities to *Triumph* over the *Mistakes* and *Failures* of Their Neighbours; and with a *Zeal* without *Knowledge*, and a *Devotion* without *Charity*, take a *Pride*, nay indulge a kind of *Lust* in *Oppressing* a *Disgraced*

Party

Party, Which by their Frequent *Insults* They have driven in a manner to *Despair*, and from *Inconsiderable* FOOLS have made Them *Dangerous* MAD-MEN.

BUT there is *Another Set*, more Mischievous than *Either* of the AFORE-MENTIONED, Who Acting from no *Sense* of HONOUR, *Obligation* of LAW, or *Principle* of RELIGION (Things which neither Their *Education*, or *Commerce* of *Life* could ever bring Them Acquainted with) and Sensible too that

that Their *Conduct* hath not always been the *Cleareſt* in the World; have endeavoured to Wipe out Old *Stains*, and Blot out the very Memory of Their *Former Dependancies*, by being Induſtrious to Infuſe groundleſs *Jealouſies* into their *Superiours*, and render the *Virtue* of Good Men *Suſpected*; Who, *Honeſt* and *Undeſigning* Contented Themſelves with the *Conſcience* of Their *Integrity*, without endeavouring to *Intrude* upon the *Publick* with the *Noiſe* and *Warmth* of *New Converts*, and *Falſe Profeſſors*.

The

The Aſperſions with which ſeveral Perſons entirely Devoted to His MAJESTY have been Traduced by Theſe *mean Informers*, hath done the GOVERNMENT more *Diſſervice* than I fear *ſome Perſons* are Willing, for Their *Own Sakes*, to *Confeſs*.

COURTS are a Sort of CLIMATES extremely Subject to *Change* of *Weather*: The *Warmth* of the SUN in *Thoſe* Higher Regions draws up many *Vapours* That frequently Diſturb the *Calmneſs* of That

HEAVEN: And The GREAT are, for the most Part, so Blinded with Their Fears of being *Eclipsed* by Their RIVALS, that The *Dark* and *Sullen Clouds* That are Hovering Below among the PEOPLE pass often *Unregarded*. But it cannot sure be Supposed, that Men so *Penetrating*, and so *Disinterested*, as THEY Who *Preside* over OUR AFFAIRS, will not always have Their POLITICAL BAROMETER under the Observation of Their Eye: Will not Watch every *Degree* the HUMOUR Mounts to-

towards STORMY; nor, While They are Gathering in *Their Own Little* HARVEST, will be such *Unfaithful Stewards* to Neglect the COMMON FIELD.

FINIS.

BOOKS Printed for E. Curll.

MISCELLANIES in *Verse and Prose*. With Two Essays upon Study, and Conversation. By *Richardson Pack* Esq; 8vo. Price 3 s.

II. POEMS upon Several Occasions. With a Dissertation upon the *Classics*. By Mr. *Addison*. Adorn'd with curious Cuts. 8vo. Price 5 s.

III. The Poetical Works of the Right Honourable *Charles* late Earl of *Halifax*: With his Lordship's Life, including the History of his Times. With A True Copy of his Last Will and Testament, and a Character of his Lordship and his Writings, by Mr. *Addison*. Price 5 s.

IV. The Works of the Earls of *Rochester*, *Roscomon*, *Dorset*, &c. adorn'd with Cuts, in 2 Volumes. Price 5 s.

V. The Poetical Works of *Nicholas Rowe* Esq; Price 4 s.

VI. Poems by Mr. *John Phillips*. To which is prefix'd his Life, by Mr. *Sewell*; and his Effigies curiously Engraven. 12o. Price 1 s.

VII. *Poems* on several Occasions; by the late Reverend Mr. *Pomfret*, viz. 1. The *Choice*. 2. *Love* Triumphant over *Reason*. 3. *Cruelty* and *Lust*; occasion'd by the Barbarity of *Kirke* a Commander in the *Western* Rebellion, who debauch'd a young *Lady*, with a Promise to Save her *Husband*'s Life, but hang'd *him* the next Morning. 4. Instructions to a *Friend* inclin'd to *Marry*. 5. *Strephon*'s Love for *Delia* justify'd 6. A Prospect of *Death*, &c. The Fourth Edition. 12o. Price 2 s.

VIII. Mr. *Young*'s Poem on the *Last Day*. The 3d. Edition corrected throughout, and very much Improv'd, Adorn'd with three Curious Cuts. 12o Price 1 s.